

PRESIDENT WILSON TURNS TO CONGRESS IN THE NATION'S GRAVE RAILWAY CRISIS

ADDED REVENUE IS SOUGHT TO MEET DEMANDS OF MEN

SITUATION IN RAIL TROUBLE IS VERY GRAVE

Wilson Goes to Capitol and Discusses Situation with Senators Kern and Newlands.

MAY ADDRESS CONGRESS

Senators Begin to Discuss Proposals to Have Congress Favor a Rate Increase.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The threatened railway strike took on such a grave aspect today that President Wilson turned toward Congress for a solution of the problem.

Suddenly this afternoon when it became known that the railway executives were unanimous in their refusal to accept his plan of settlement, President Wilson personally went to the capitol and laid before Majority Leader Kern of the Senate and Senator Newlands, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, the statement of the railway heads that Congress must guarantee some source of added revenue, if they are to meet the demands of their employees.

How this should be accomplished President Wilson did not suggest. Immediately afterward senators began discussing proposals to have Congress record itself in favor of rate increases. No arrangements were made today for the president to address Congress on the subject but it was considered likely that he might do so during the coming week, if the situation continued critical.

Tonight the railway executives finished framing their answer to President Wilson's plan and notified the White House they were ready. President Wilson sent word he would prefer to see them Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The brotherhood leaders after being in meeting most of the day adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Many of them left town.

Next Move Is Brotherhoods.

The refusal of the railway executives to accept the president's plan including concession of the eight-hour day, and proposing a counter plan such as previously been outlined, will put the next move up to the brotherhood leaders. It probably will be communicated to them officially Monday after President Wilson has heard from the executives.

Meanwhile some developments of possible congressional action is expected and will depend on the outcome of the next steps between employees and employers.

The executives held several meetings during the day but no change resulted in the position they took last night when they approved a rough draft of their reply to President Wilson. It was 6:30 tonight when the committee of eight, which has handled the negotiations, announced that they had asked for a conference with President Wilson and awaited his pleasure. After a two hours' wait the executive announced that President Wilson had informed

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INSTRUCTORS ELECTED BY BOARD OF REGENTS

For Various Positions in the University of West Virginia and Normal Schools.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 26.—Leo Carlin, A. B., L. L. B., of New Martinsville, graduate of West Virginia University, was today selected by the board of regents in session here as assistant professor of law at the University. Dr. A. G. Steele, former president of West Lafayette College, Ohio, was elected assistant professor of education. Mrs. Louise F. Ches was selected as instructor of physical training for women. Marion M. Hopper, graduate of Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y., was elected teacher of domestic science at the Montgomery preparatory school.

Nelle Edwards, of Martinsburg, graduate of Columbia University, was selected teacher of English there and Mrs. Ida Menefee, of Keyser, was given charge of the girls in the dormitory. Anna Mary Marshall, of Morgantown, was selected teacher of home economics and other subjects at the West Liberty normal school, and Caroline Zundel, of Greensburg, Pa., graduate of Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y., was elected teacher of domestic science at the Montgomery preparatory school.

Walter Barnes, of Fairmont, was elected assistant to the president of the Fairmont normal, and Morris K. Turner, P. H. D., formerly of Charleston, was elected history teacher in this school, succeeding C. P. Higby, who resigned to accept a position as

ALL BATTLE FRONTS ENGAGED IN FIGHTING

TRACHOMA FOUND.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 26.—Experts on the treatment of trachoma have reported having found new cases in the mining camps of the Fairmont coal region and recommendations have been made that all the victims move at once to the trachoma hospital at Welch, where the disorder is treated free at the expense of the national and state departments.

INOCULATION

Of More Than 4,700 Persons in the Cabin Creek and Coal River Flood Zone.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 26.—Health authorities throughout the country are waiting with interest the result of the inoculation of more than 4,700 persons in the Cabin Creek and Coal River flood zone with anti-typhoid serum. The work was done by the state department of health, and Mayo Tolman, the sanitary officer in charge of the territory covered, claims this is the largest number of persons ever inoculated at one time except under the observation of United States army medical officers. He claims that the effectiveness of this serum will be in this instance more decisive than could be possible under other circumstances, and both sexes, children and adults, of cosmopolitan variety are included in those subjected to the process of preventing typhoid.

CONVENTION ENDS.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., Aug. 26.—The annual convention of the Alpha Pi Fraternity which opened here Thursday, came to an end tonight with the annual fraternal banquet. H. T. Williams, of this city, presided as toastmaster.

ALPINE TROOPS STILL WINNING

EXPLORER

Leaves for the Elephant Islands in a Third Attempt to Rescue Members of Party.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 26.—Lieutenant Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, left Punta Arenas, Chile, today on the ship Yelcho, on a third attempt to rescue members of his expedition marooned on Elephant Island. Lieutenant Sir Ernest H. Shackleton arrived at Fort Stanley, Falkland Islands, on May 31 with five members of his expedition. They left twenty-two members of the expedition on Elephant Island on April 9. The first attempt to rescue the men on Elephant Island was made during June and the second attempt was made in July.

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More or Less Violently but No Notable Successes Are Chronicled from Them.

Fighting continues more or less violently on all the battle fronts in Europe, but no notable successes are chronicled. France and the region north of Saloniki have seen the most intense activity and in both fields the initiative generally has been with the central powers.

Paris and London announce the repulse of repeated German attacks on the Somme and Verdun fronts. German efforts were especially strong at Thiepval, Guillemont and Maurepas, north of the Somme and on the right bank of the Meuse, before Verdun.

British Advance. London claims an additional British advance near the Moquet farm. German trenches on a front of 400 yards along the Courcellette-Thiepval road were occupied.

Berlin asserts the repulse of attacks along the Somme front at virtually the same sectors, where the British attacks are reported as having taken place.

Sofia records the repulse of eight consecutive attacks by Serbian soldiers northwest of Saloniki. The Serbian losses are said to have been large. Northeast of Saloniki, the Bulgarians apparently without opposition from the Greeks have seized a good part of northwestern Macedonia for fifty miles along the Aegean sea.

Bulgars Press On. The Bulgarians now have an additional frontage along the Aegean and are nearing Orfano, fifty miles northeast of Saloniki, thus pressing in on the Allied troops along the Struma. No Allied advances are reported.

London reports that British aeroplanes have bombed camps south of Dimit-Hissar, at points recently within the Anglo-French lines north of the Struma.

Italians Make Progress. Italian troops are making progress at several points in the mountain region around Trent.

Rome also reports the repulse of Austrian counter attacks in the Alps. Vienna asserts that Italian attacks in the Passa Alps have lessened, but Rome claims continued progress there.

ALPINE TROOPS STILL WINNING

Against the Austrian Forces Along the Northern Part of Austro-Italian Front.

ROME, Aug. 26.—Via London.—Italian troops have won additional successes in the Alpine regions along the northern part of the Austro-Italian front, the war office announced today.

The advances were made in the Passa Alps and on the Travignole Travanzene and Rienz valleys. No activity is reported in the Gorizia sector. The statement follows:

"In the Posina valley we repulsed an attack against our position on Monte Seluggo. The enemy suffered heavy losses and lost some prisoners. In the Passa Alps our Alpine troops progressed towards the ridge of Monte Cauro.

"Our vigorous pressure in the Travignole valley continues and a counter attack against the northern slopes of Colbricon was repulsed. In the Travanzene valley and the Upper Bolte, we advanced along the slopes of Tofano III. On Monte Piano, at the head of the Rienz valley, our troops carried a strong enemy trench beyond Forcellana Des Castelli, taking about thirty prisoners including one officer. A counter attack was checked promptly. On the remainder of the front there was some artillery activity.

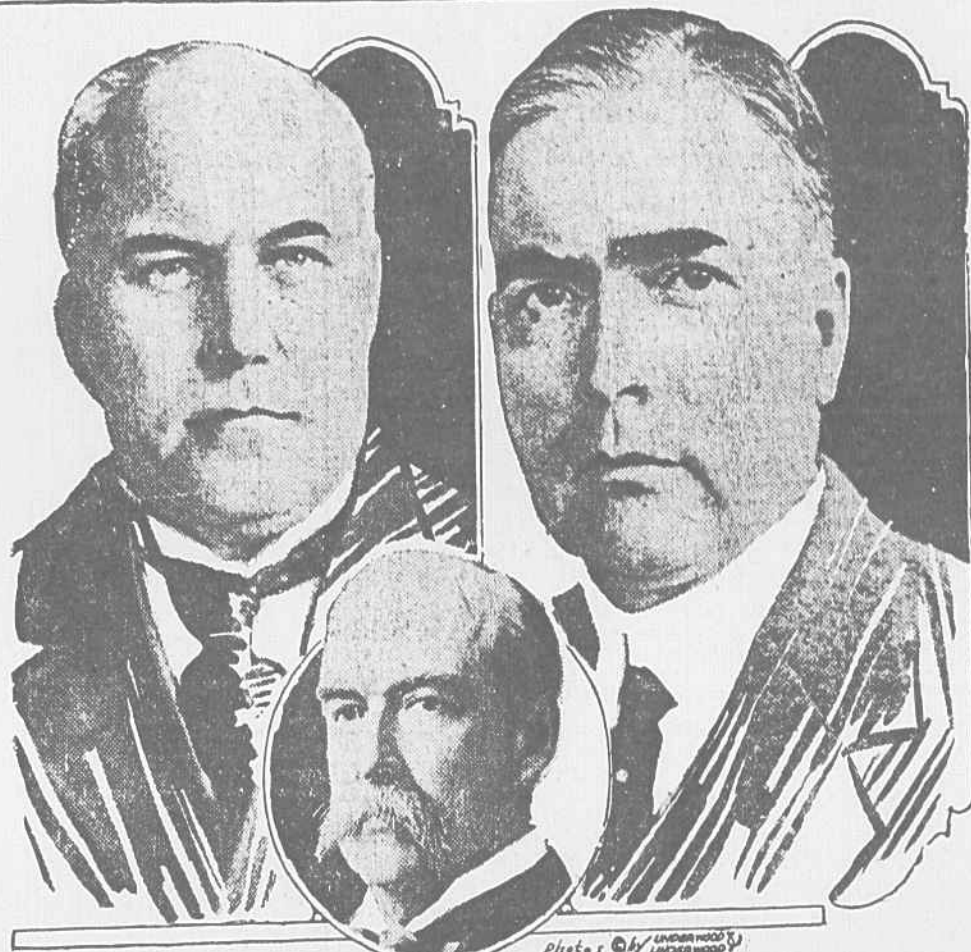
"One of our air squadrons bombarded the railway stations at San Cristoforo, north of Lake Caledonazzo, causing heavy damage."

DEAD LETTERS

Received in Washington Are Steadily Decreasing in Number.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The dead letter office of the postoffice department received the greatest number of undeliverable letters and packages in 1911 when they numbered 13,614,416. Since that time there has been a decrease each year and in 1915 the number was 10,781,927. Each year there is a sale of articles found in letters for which the department is unable to find owners. The proceeds of this sale last year amounted to \$38,514.

MEXICAN COMMISSIONERS ARE EXPECTED TO MEET SOON



Above, left, Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, and, right, Dr. John R. Mott of New York. Below, ex-Judge George Gray.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—That the important work confronting the international joint committee for the mediation of American and Mexican border troubles will soon be under way is the hope of the administration and there is expressed the belief that the selection of the American members will have approval throughout America and Mexico.

Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane is regarded by many as one of the strongest men in the Wilson cabinet. Though a Canadian by birth, he grew up in California and after starting his career as a newspaper man, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1889. In 1902 he ran for governor of California on the Democratic ticket and from 1905 till his entrance to the Wilson cabinet was a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Lane was the president's first choice and has the confidence of all who have watched his public life.

United States Circuit Judge George Gray's long record as an arbitrator fits him well for work of the Mexican character. He was a member of the Canadian joint high commission in 1898 and of the Spanish peace commission the same year. Since 1900 he has been a member of the permanent court of arbitration of The Hague and in 1910 he was a member of the tribunal in the North Atlantic coast fisheries arbitration. He is 76 years old, was a senator from Delaware, 1885-1889, and was prominently mentioned for the Democratic nomination for president in 1908 and 1912.

Dr. Mott was born fifty-one years ago in western New York state and after graduating from Cornell in 1888, entered into the student volunteer (missionary) movement. He later became general secretary of the World's Student Christian Federation and a year ago was made general secretary of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. Immediately upon the selection of

the proper date and place the international committee sets to work upon the consideration of the many difficulties arising within the last four years and affecting critically Mexican and American interests. There appears to be a particular desire on the Mexican side to settle at once the question of a withdrawal of American troops from Mexican soil. This question together with those relating, such as the proper polling of the border and the punishment of raiding bandits, will be given immediate attention.

There will also be a thorough inquiry into the loss of American lives and property along the border and the discussion of this phase, it is thought, will broaden into an economic examination of these difficulties that will most likely be of value to the Carranza government in reestablishing Mexican policies along firm and stable lines. Mexican finance will be discussed as well as probable loans by American banks that might hasten the rehabilitation of Mexico.

TO MAKE PROTEST.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—More than 100 manufacturers and several state manufacturers' associations have responded to the appeal to attend a conference here next Tuesday to consider sending a delegation to President Wilson to protest against the abandonment of the principle of arbitration, it was announced today.

SIX LINERS SAIL

From New York Carrying Passengers in Addition to Many Freight Ships.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Departure today of six trans-Atlantic passenger steamships, in addition to a large number of freight ships, made this one of the biggest sailing days since the port since the war began. The liners were Kristianstad for Bergen; St. Paul for Liverpool; Lafayette for Bordeaux; Stockholm for Gothenburg; Saxonia for Liverpool; and California for Glasgow. A total of forty-eight ships were cleared.

SOLAR PLEXUS BLOW IS STRUCK BY KNOX

Who Lands, with Convincing Might on That "Wilson Kept Us Out of War."

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 26.—Former Attorney General Philander C. Knox, candidate for United States senator, was the principal speaker at the annual county meeting of the Republicans of Lehigh county at Levens near this city today, the event marking the official opening of the campaign in Pennsylvania.

During the course of his speech Senator Knox discussed the issues

AN EARLY TRIAL TO BE PRESSED

In the Alleged Electric Fraud Cases Declares the Federal District Attorney.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 26.—On his return from Webster Springs where a federal grand jury indicted twenty men of McDowell county for election frauds in McDowell county, District Attorney William G. Barnhart announced that an early trial of the men will be pressed, that the inquiry would be extended into every section where the frauds were reported and that the frauds for which indictments were returned were committed in one district in only one county.

The chief person involved and indicted to date is General Edward O'Toole, general manager of the coal interests of the United States Steel Corporation. O'Toole is a member of the governor's staff and has been a personal friend of the governor for years.

The indictments specifically charge that O'Toole brought 200 voters into the state none of whom were residents of the state, and that they were used as repeaters to bring about the nomination of William F. Hite, a candidate for the United States Senate.

The nomination for United States

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GO TO COURT

Do Counsel for the Knights and Ladies of Honor in Merger Proceedings.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—Counsel for the Knights and Ladies of Honor, a fraternal insurance organization which is seeking to merge with the North American Union, a similar order, said today they will enter federal court early next week to have annulled the bankruptcy proceedings against the lodge, and also resist the issuance of an injunction to prevent the proposed merger. St. Louis persons who instituted the bankruptcy proceedings asked the injunction late yesterday.

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DEMOCRATS ENGAGE IN A ROW IN SENATE

Over Underwood's Proposal to Lower the Present Income Tax Exemption in Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—A proposal to lower the present income tax exemption, written into the administration revenue bill by the Senate finance committee and then stricken out when House leaders indicated they would not accept it, was voted down thirty-one to nineteen by the Senate tonight when Senator Underwood offered it as an amendment.

Discussion of the amendment was marked by a bitter exchange between Democratic senators in charge of the bill and Senator Underwood, author of the present tariff law and now as Democratic leader of the House, had a prominent part for several years in framing revenue legislation. Chairman Simmons, of the finance committee, reminded the Alabama senator that it was a long standing Senate practice to stand by the decisions of their party caucus and Senator Stone, also a member of the committee, declared Senator Un-

derwood deserved severe censure for his attitude toward the bill. Underwood waxed warm. "Is the Senate degenerated to a point where the individual senators must take orders from those who serve on committees because their constituents have kept them in the Senate many years," retorted Senator Underwood. "I do not recognize the power of any member to dictate to me. If that be treason, make the most of it. No man can question my loyalty to the Democratic party in victory or defeat."

The amendment, which would have lowered the exemption \$1,000, making the normal income tax apply to incomes of \$3,000 for married persons and \$2,000 for unmarried persons, received the support of only five Democratic senators. They were Senators Bankhead, Hardwick, Laha, O'Gorman and Underwood.

Stone Denounces Underwood. In his denunciation of Senator Underwood, Senator Stone coupled the exemption amendment with the Alabama senator's declaration that the

HUGHES SAYS BE ABLE TO DO WHAT IS RIGHT

Be Able to Insist on What is Right and to Prevent Abuses by the Monopolies.

HELP THE COUNTRY AHEAD

Denver Receives the Republican Nominee for President with Open Arms.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 26.—Charles E. Hughes reached Denver shortly before noon today to a welcome of brass bands, giant fire crackers and cheers from thousands of persons, who gathered at the station and along the street through which he passed. The nominee was feeling better than he had felt for days and showed only a trace of fatigue. Headed by a squad of mounted police, the nominee went to a luncheon at the Mile High Club, where he made an address.

The luncheon was a non-partisan gathering. Among those at the guests' table with Mr. Hughes were Robert W. Speer, mayor of Denver, a Democrat; and Julius C. Gunter, Democratic candidate for governor of Colorado. Brown University alumni were conspicuous at several tables. They welcomed the nominee with "here's to Charlie Hughes, drink her down," sung to the air of a Brown college song, although prohibition is enforced in Colorado. Mr. Hughes joined in singing other Brown College songs.

The lobby of the hotel was crowded with persons who waited throughout the luncheon to get glimpses of the nominee on his departure.

Be Able to Do Right.

"I do not think there has been in many years a campaign in which business men so solicitous for the future of our country should feel or have felt so deep an interest," Mr. Hughes said. "The difficulties with which we are dealing are in the main economic difficulties, and these I think, are questions that pass beyond partisan differences. We ought to be able in this country to do right, to insist upon what is right, to prevent abuses, to cut out monopolistic practices, to check and prevent monopolistic discrimination in every unjust form; while at the same time we have a fine sense of co-operation to have the United States go ahead and take a worthy place as a nation successful, proud of its achievements among the nations of the world."

"We face a new era, and there are two watchwords of this era: Co-operation and efficiency. You can't ever amount to anything without either."

New Consciousness. "We have had a new consciousness as to what is due the public with respect to public rights and privileges. I think there are very few business men today who think that the great objective of life is to build up a citadel somewhere along the highways of commerce, where the ordinary traveler may be held up and made to pay tribute."

"I regard that day as passed. I believe the business men of the United States to be patriotic, broad, sound in their views and ambitions, and because that is so, I look into the future with confidence that will be met right. I should look to the future with deep dismay, did I not feel this."

"We have got to have efficiency and we have got to have a greater known position than ever before and I regard it as very essential."

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